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STUDY OF MISSIONARY WITHDRAWAL
1933-1952

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1933-1952

Prepared for the Interdivision Committee on Foreign Work

by

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HISTORY

On May 18, 1954, the Interdivision Committee on Foreign Work recommended that the Methodist Board of Missions agree to participate in an interdenominational study on the withdrawal of missionary personnel then being proposed by the Division of Foreign Missions of the National Council of Churches. After general agreement on this course of action was obtained, an Advisory Committee was established, consisting of: Dr. J. K. Mathews, Chairman, Dr. H. N. Brewster, Miss Clara French, Miss Marguerite Twinem, and Dr. M. O. Williams. By the fall of 1954, a researcher was found and the project was under way. The following report is a summary of the research conducted under the above authorization. The Division of Foreign Missions of the National Council of Churches will issue an interdenominational report when the participating churches submit their data.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this research was to discover and present: (1) pertinent statistical facts about the missionary withdrawal rate from 1933-1952 and (2) to determine and analyze the reasons for this withdrawal.

PROCEDURES

The research was conducted in two main parts. The first

part was statistical. It involved the compilation of statistics concerning the missionary force from 1933-52, by area and by sex and by marital status. Prior to 1940, these figures had to be gleaned from various publications, charts and records for each of the 3 extant Methodist churches. Needless to say, it was extremely difficult to obtain exactly comparable statistics when such a variety of sources had to be consulted. However, the most accurate information available was used.

The same information was required concerning new missionaries and similar procedures were used.

From 1940-52, the official Directory published by DWM and WDCS was used for information, but it must be noted that the lists were not published at the same time each year, making comparison difficult. Finally, it should be pointed out that the statistics for years 1941 and 1946 had to be estimated because no directory was published for those years. We felt it was safe to make these estimates, however, because of the constancy of numbers for preceding and following years.

The second step in this project was to determine and list the missionaries who did withdraw during the period under consideration. Then it was necessary to study the personnel folder of each such withdrawn missionary with a view to determining the exact and real (as opposed to the "polite" or vaguely stated) reason or reasons for withdrawal. This information, along with other related data, was indicated on an anonymous but coded "form" for each withdrawn

missionary. When the files failed to divulge the necessary information, recourse was always made to the appropriate executive or other person who, from his own personal knowledge of the case, might be able to supply the needed facts. Using this procedure, an explicit reason for withdrawal was determined in 89% of the cases. The data concerning all the withdrawn missionaries was compiled, a summary of which is presented in this report.

THE STUDY DEFINED

For the purposes of this study, only "regular" missionaries were counted; special term missionaries were included only if they returned to the field as commissioned missionaries.

A "withdrawn" missionary is a missionary who left missionary service for the Methodist Board of Missions of his own volition before retirement; a missionary who died while in an active missionary relationship with the Board; a missionary whose missionary status was terminated at Board request; or (and there were just a few of these) a missionary under 60 years of age who, for various reasons over the years, was granted a "special" retirement by the Board. No regular retired missionaries were included.

Each missionary was counted individually. In the case of a married couple, both the husband and the wife were counted separately.

The dates of a missionary's service began with his

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sailing date and terminated with the date of formal severance action of the Board. This should be remembered in interpreting the charts and graphs which follow, because it means that the action of withdrawing may appear in this study as long as five years after the missionary left the field if the missionary preferred to remain on extended leave of absence.

The "withdrawal rate" as used in this study has been defined to mean the number of withdrawals per year per 100 on the active list.

The "accession rate" has similarly been defined to mean the number of new missionaries added per year per 100 missionaries on the active list.

THE STUDY OF MISSIONARY WITHDRAWAL IN THE METHODIST CHURCH, 1933-1952

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Before attempting to study statistics and tables about the withdrawal of missionaries, it is best first to understand something about the total Methodist missionary force during the last 20 years. Tabulation Sheets A and B give such background information.

Tabulation Sheet A shows the number of missionaries on the field, by areas and by year, for the period 1937-1952. (No statistics were available for the years 1933, 1934, 1935, and 1936.) The total number of missionary-years of service (compare to man-hours of work) during this sixteen-year period was 20,395; the total number of individual missionaries who provided this service was 2177. The average number of missionaries on the active list in any given year was 1274. The greatest number of missionaries on the field at one time during this period occurred in 1940 when an active staff of 1452 was reached. The low point came five years later, during the war, when the total number on the field had shrunk to 1174. Since the second world war, the trend has been toward a steadily increasing number of missionaries in service. The absolute number on the field in 1952 was 1340 .....approximately the number enlisted in 1937 before the disruption of the two recent wars.

The comparison table, Tabulation Sheet B, shows the number

of new missionaries who sailed for mission stations each year for the full twenty-year period under consideration. Although we do have statistics for 1933-38, the average number of new missionaries per year has been computed for the period 1937-1952 in order that it may be compared with the statistics provided in the preceding paragraph. The average number was 52 per year. The greatest accession of new missionaries came in the post- World War II years; in 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1951 there were respectively 101, 97, 91 and 94 newly commissioned missionaries who set forth for the first time. The biggest slump in new missionaries came in the depression year of 1934 when only 5 new missionaries sailed and in 1942, right after Pearl Harbor, when only 8 missionaries went out. Although the number of new missionaries seems to have climbed steadily since World War II, the number dropped abruptly in 1952. And an unofficial look at the statistics for the two years beyond the formal scope of the present study reveals that the downward trend of 1952 continues in 1953 and 1954.

With these facts in mind we can now look at the information concerning the withdrawal of missionaries.

MISSIONARY WITHDRAWAL

There were 886 missionaries who withdrew from service during the period from 1933-1953. Six hundred twenty-eight of these withdrew from 1937-1953. The average rate of yearly withdrawal for the latter period was 3.1%.

Chart C shows the distribution of the 884 withdrawals according to year. As is evident, the greatest withdrawal occurred 4 years after the financial crash of 1929. In 1933, 88 missionaries, primarily because of the financial exigencies of the Board, severed their connection with the Board of Missions. The number of withdrawals fell precipitatively to a low of 34 in 1944 and 1945 and then rose again to twice that number in 1947. In 1950, the all-time low was reached from only 20 missionaries left the Board. The trend for 1951 and 1952 is toward a higher number of withdrawals, although an unofficial look at the statistics for 1953 and 1954 shows that the number of withdrawals again drops to 28 and 23 respectively.

Perhaps the most interesting and the most meaningful comparison revealed on this chart is a comparison of the number of new missionaries per 100 on the active list with the number of withdrawals per 100 on the active list from 1937-1952. Such a comparison shows that the attrition rate was rather high until 1948; from 1949 on the percentage of new missionaries has been almost double the percentage of withdrawals. This is <u>even</u> true for the 1952-54 period when the number of new missionaries showed such a marked drop. In reviewing these facts, it should again be remembered that the withdrawal rate does <u>not</u> include losses due to retirement.

<u>Chart D</u> shows the above-mentioned withdrawal rate compared to the accession rate.

Chart D covers roughly the same subject, but provides a breakdown according to Division of World Missions and to Woman's Division of Christian Service. This breakdown shows that the average withdrawal rate for the Woman's Division of Christian Service was lower than the Division of World Missions: 2.6% as compared with 3.5%. When these percentages are interpreted, it should be borne in mind that for the Division of World Missions, a withdrawal of one partner of a married couple usually resulted in the withdrawal of the spouse and thereby doubled the rate of withdrawal. However, it should be clearly stated here that in determining this rate of withdrawal the statistics used for the Woman's Division of Christian Service include the single women sent out for the Division of World Missions because of the organization of the source material. Therefore, the numbers given are just slightly higher than they would in fact be.

For the Woman's Division, the highest withdrawal in terms of individuals occurred in 1937 when there were 25 withdrawals; the lowest withdrawal occurred in 1940, 1949, and 1950 when only 9 women withdrew. But in terms of the rate of withdrawal as compared to the total number of missionaries on the active list, the high point was 1948 when the rate was 3.9% and the low was 1940 when the rate was 1.4%.

For the Division of World Missions, the highest withdrawal in terms of individuals similarly occurred in 1937 when 34 missionaries withdrew; the lowest withdrawal occurred in 1944

and 1950 when 11 missionaries withdrew. In terms of rate of withdrawal as compared to total numbers on the active list, the dual high point was 1937 and 1947 when the rate was 4.8%; the low point was 1950 when 1.4% withdrew.

Chart D: presents the same information in graphic form.

REASONS FOR WITHDRAWAL

A tabulation of the reasons for withdrawal reveals that illness of the missionary [illegible] immediate family of the missionary constitutes the most frequent cause of withdrawal. There were 125 missionaries who withdrew for this reason; and this reason accounted to 14.1% of the total. (Considered separately, we see that personal illness of the missionary caused 10.5% of the withdrawals, while illness in the family resulted in 3.6% of the withdrawals) Illness in the immediate family applies, of course, only to the Division of World Missions, and refers simply to the spouse or to small children on the field with the missionary.

A second most frequent cause for withdrawal during this period was temperamental difficulty. [illegible] missionaries, or 11.2%, who withdrew for this reason. It is obvious that temperamental difficulty would be the most frequent cause for withdrawal if the above reasons of (1) illness of the missionary and (2) illness in the immediate family of the missionary were considered separately rather than as a logical grouping.

For the purposes of this study, temperamental difficulty was defined to include any aspect of the individual's inability to adjust satisfactorily to the mission field and work when no external cause could be established. This is a very inclusive category.

The third most important reason for withdrawal was marriage. Eighty-three missionaries, or 9.4%, (chiefly in the Woman's Division of Christian Service) withdrew for this cause. Only missionaries who married and left the service of the Methodist Board of Missions were counted in this category. A missionary of the Woman's Division who married into the Division of World Missions was not counted as a withdrawal. If one of our missionaries, however, married a missionary of another church and transferred to missionary work for that denomination, she was counted among the withdrawals.

Death or death in the immediate family of the missionary caused 82, or 9.3%, withdrawals. This definition is similar to the previous definition of illness. Death in the immediate family applied exclusively to the Division of World Missions, of course.

The fifth most important reason for withdrawal was war. Eighty-one, or 9.2%, of the withdrawals left for this reason. A war was distinguished from local political upheaval in a country where missionary service was being rendered.

These five reasons are responsible for 53.2% of all of

the withdrawals. The next group of reasons, in the following order, resulted in 36.8% of the withdrawals. The final 10% of withdrawals are cases in which no reliable reason could be found.

Personal claims at home- Such home claims would include parents or relatives who needed care or support or children of school age who needed educational guidance or general parental supervision. This reason applied to both divisions.

68 withdrawals 7.7%

Lack of missionary commitment- This refers to the missionary who no longer felt a missionary call or who became generally disillusioned with the missionary program and ideals. It does not refer to a missionary who lost his Christian conviction, because there was a separate category for such a missionary.

55 withdrawals 6.2%

No funds for support- This refers to the occasions when the Board, either because of financial urgency or because of policy decision, closed a given mission station.

35 withdrawals 4.0%

Disagreement over doctrine or policy- No explanation needed.

33 withdrawals 3.7%

Conditions of work- This includes withdrawal due to both physical and administrative conditions of work.

29 withdrawals 3.3%

A call to home base service- This includes the person who withdrew to answer a specific "call" to work for the Board of Missions or for another Methodist or interdenominational organization. It does not refer to the person who is basically discontented with missionary life and therefore seeks employment elsewhere in Christian work. It includes only the missionary who leaves for a specific conviction and a specific position.

28 withdrawals 3.2%

Psychological disorder- This reason was designated only in cases where the withdrawal left for psychiatric treatment or institutional care. It is a category that was applied sparingly.

27 withdrawals 3.1%

Lack of ability or training- No explanation needed

16 withdrawals 1.8%

Unequal commitment on the part of the spouse- No explanation needed. Only to the Division of World Missions does this apply.

10 withdrawals 1.3%

Political conditions on the field- No explanation needed.

9 withdrawals 1.0%

Nationals take over the task
Failure in relationships with nationals

6 withdrawals ..... .60%

The following charts reflect this analysis.

A further analysis of the reasons for withdrawal with a view to determining how many are within the realm of detection at the applicant stage or preventable through improved administrative policies of the Board is interesting.

Such an analysis shows that approximately 34.5% of the withdrawals which occurred in the 20 years of our study were really beyond the control of the Board. They include:

War	9.2%
Political conditions	1.0%
Lack of funds	4.0%
Marriage	9.4%
Personal Claims at Home	7.7%
Called to Home Base Service	3.2%
	34.5%

Approximately 23.4% of withdrawals were a result of illness or death, and it is possible that an improved medical control might effectively decrease that percentage to a certain extent.

The remaining 30.8% of the withdrawals are in the realm of personnel and administrative management; improved procedures in recruitment, testing, counselling and mission administration could conceivably reduce this withdrawal rate. These are the reasons in this category:

Temperament	11.2%
Psychological disturbance	3.0%
Lack of missionary commitment	6.2%
Unequal commitment by spouse	1.1%
Conditions of work	3.3%
Disagreement over policy & doctrine	3.7%
Inadequate training or ability	1.8%
Failure in relations with nationals	.5%
	30.8%

We have no reason for withdrawal in the remaining 10% of the cases.

AREA STUDY

The foregoing statistics and conclusions have referred to the mission field as a whole. But it is also interesting to analyze facts about withdrawal on a geographical basis.

A first point of interest would be to compare the numbers of withdrawals of each major geographical area. Such a comparison would show the following withdrawals for 1933-1952:

China	291	withdrawals,	1933-52
India	186	"	"
Latin America.....	165	"	"
Korea, etc.....	156	"	"
Africa	86	"	"

A breakdown by division looks like this:

DWM		WDCS	
China	165	China	126
India	103	India	83
Latin America	98	Korea, etc.	78
Korea, etc.	78	Latin America	67
Africa	60	Africa	26

The pattern, then, is essentially the same with only the Korean and Latin American fields trading places in the scale for the Division of World Missions and Woman's Division of Christian Service

We can determine the rate of withdrawal only for the years 1937-52 because of the lack of information on total numbers of missionaries on the field for the years prior to 1937. For 1937-52, then, the average rate of withdrawal is as follows:

India ..... [illegible]

Korea, Japan, Phil. 3.7%

[illegible] ..... [illegible]

[illegible] ..... [illegible]

Africa 2.2%

Since the overall average withdrawal rate for this period is 3.1%, we can see that the rate for the China and the Korea-Japan-Philippine fields exceeds the average withdrawal rate.

A breakdown by division gives us this picture:

DWM		WDCS	
China	4.7%	Korea	3.6%
Korea	[illegible]	China	[illegible]
Latin America	3.4%	Latin America	2.7%
India	[illegible]	Africa	[illegible]
Africa	[illegible]	India	[illegible]

It is further interesting to analyze the reasons for withdrawals on an area basis. The single most important reason for withdrawals in each area is as follows:

	DWM	WDCS
China	War	Marriage
India	No funds	Illness
Latin America	Temperament	Illness Marriage
Korea, etc.	War	[illegible]
Africa	Death & death in family	Marriage

Thus we see that while war seems to be the most important reason for the Division of World Missions withdrawals, marriage is that reason for Woman's Division.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE STUDIES

It has been suggested that a record of statistical information concerning missionary accessions and withdrawals, similar to the study just completed for the period 1933-52, be kept on a continuing basis by the Board of Missions. If this plan is to be followed, I believe it is appropriate to make some suggestions.

Suggested Procedure

The future study should draw upon the experience gained in conducting the present study and, by and large, should follow its general pattern. Therefore, the general frame of reference, the definitions as outlined in the introduction of that study, would apply to future compilations. Any departure from this will be specifically discussed below.

It would seem appropriate that the Recording Secretary for the Division of World Missions and the Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Department of the Woman's Division for Christian Service assume the responsibility for future statistical reporting for their respective divisions. At a given time each year, they should compile information for each major mission area concerning the total number of missionaries on the active list, total number of new missionaries sent to that area during the year, the total number of withdrawals from that field during the year, and the total number of retirements. This information for each area and then for the total foreign work of the division should be presented in the following form:

[illegible]	Total no. of Missionaries on Active List	Total no. of new Missionaries	Accessions	Withdrawals	Withdrawal rate	Total no. of Retirements	Retirement rate
[illegible]erica							
[illegible]a							
[illegible].							

In addition, a 3" x 5" card should be typed up for each withdrawn missionary with the following information across the top:

Full Name	Field	Dates of Service
[illegible]	[illegible]a)	(1951 - 56)

These cards should be sent to the executive secretary for the area of service, who would select from an attached list of possible reasons for withdrawal, the real reason for each missionary's withdrawal. Qualifying comments would be in order. The cards would then be returned to the Recording Secretary or to the Assistant Secretary for Foreign Work, as the case happened to be, who could then prepare a summary of reasons for withdrawal for each area and then for the total work of the division:

YEAR

Reason	No. Who Withdrew for This Reason	% of total Who Withdrew for this Reason

When this initial work has been completed, it would seem logical that the information and the withdrawal cards should be sent to a central and accessible office here at the Board for further study, if desired, and for safe, confidential keeping. By reason of specific interest and also of centrality, I would suggest that this be the Office of Missionary Personnel.

At the end of four years, a quadrennial report should be prepared. These quadrennial reports could then be used for purposes of comparison and study in a way that information on individual years would not be used. A decision as to the appropriate office to prepare the 4 year reports must be made.

Specific Considerations

(1) Retirements Included? Retirements are proposed for inclusion in the future reports because a more complete picture of total losses can be seen.

(2) Time of Compilation: It is important that the analysis be made at the same time each year (preferably in January for the preceding calendar year) and that the figures used include an entire 12-month period and are not simply a count of missionaries on the active list, or withdrawn, etc., at a given point in the year.

(3) Reasons: The list of possible reasons for withdrawal

should be expanded beyond the list used in the 1933-52 study in order to cover all the possibilities and also in order to be able to determine when one member of a married couple is the cause for two withdrawals. Attached is the suggested list of reasons.

(4) Confidential Withdrawal File: The 3" x 5" card file of withdrawals with the frank reason for withdrawal noted should be treated as highly confidential and should be kept, I believe, in some central office such as the Office of Missionary Personnel.

(5) Dates of Service Used: One of the limitations of the 1933-52 study results from the fact that the date used as date of withdrawal is the time of formal separation from the Board, which may be as many as five years after the missionary left the field for the last time because of the leave of absence regulations. This, then, makes it extremely difficult to interpret the withdrawal picture for a given year.

Therefore, it would be highly desirable for the termination date to be defined as the date when a person goes off salary. A decision as to the practicability of this suggestion must be made. Then 3" x 5" cards would have 3 possible dates: date of sailing, date off salary, and date of formal withdrawal or severance.

Revised List of Reasons for Withdrawal

Death of the missionary
Death in Immediate Family of Missionary

Illness of the Missionary
Illness in the Immediate Family of Missionary

Temperamental Difficulties on part of the Missionary
Temperamental Difficulties on part of the Spouse

Psychological Disturbance on part of the Missionary
Psychological Disturbance on part of the Spouse

Lack of Missionary Commitment of the Missionary
Lack of Missionary Commitment of the Spouse

Lack of Christian Commitment of Missionary
Lack of Christian Commitment of Spouse

Insufficient Ability of Missionary
Insufficient Ability of Spouse

Inadequate Training and Preparation of Missionary
Inadequate Training and Preparation of Spouse

Failure in Relations with Nationals
Spouse's Failure in Relations with Nationals

Disagreement over doctrine/policy
Disagreement over doctrine/policy on part of spouse

Conditions of Work

War

Disturbed Political Conditions on Field

Marriage

Personal Claims at Home

No Funds for Support

Nationals Take Over Task

Called to Home Base or Similar Service

# Indicates a reason for withdrawal proposed for inclusion in order to make it clear when one member of a married couple is primarily responsible for the withdrawal of both.

TABULATION SHEET A

TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE FULL-TIME MISSIONARIES OF THE METHODIST BOARD OF MISSIONS

Sex and Marital Status	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
TOTAL	1375	1354	1383	1456	1292	1243	1200	1190	1174	1179	1208	1229	1235	1224	1312	1340
India, Pakistan, Ceylon (Total)	340	333	327	325	300	293	297	291	295	293	289	322	298	250	318	341
Married Men	77	75	71	65	60	59	62	60	67	67	67	73	70	74	80	90
Married Women	77	75	71	65	60	59	62	60	67	67	67	73	70	74	80	90
Single Men	2	5	6	5	5	6	7	6	4	5	5	4	2	10	11	8
Single Women	184	178	179	190	175	169	166	165	157	154	150	172	156	86	147	153
China (Total)	330	336	336	359	304	305	300	297	261	260	277	274	265	212	108	62
Married Men	78	73	74	73	65	65	64	60	60	62	64	66	61	16	22	15
Married Women	78	73	74	73	65	65	64	61	62	62	64	66	61	16	22	15
Single Men	4	3	2	3	1	4	6	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	1	3
Single Women	170	180	186	201	170	171	166	166	140	132	145	139	136	176	63	31
Japan (Total)	110	110	113	113	90	82	71	67	67	63	50	58	52	66	116	108
Married Men	27	26	27	26	22	18	13	13	13	13	8	9	9	11	27	24
Married Women	27	26	27	26	22	18	13	13	13	13	8	9	9	11	27	24
Single Men	2	3	3	1			2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	2
Single Women	54	53	56	60	49	46	43	40	40	38	37	38	32	38	57	58
Korea (Total)	119	116	119	111	90	80	53	49	63	65	75	64	55	57	40	46
Married Men	25	24	25	24	20	15	5	4	9	11	16	14	14	17	14	15
Married Women	25	24	25	24	20	15	5	4	9	11	16	14	14	17	14	15
Single Men	3	2	1													
Single Women	66	66	68	63	50	50	41	41	45	43	43	36	27	23	12	16
Burma & Thailand (Total)	11	11	12	31	28	25	21	21	19	16	13	13	13	17	19	20
Married Men				6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	5	5	5
Married Women				6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	5	5	5
Single Men				2	1	1									1	1
Single Women	11	11	12	17	15	12	9	9	7	6	5	5	5	7	8	9
Malaya, Indo-China, Indonesia &Borneo (Total)	82	83	80	81	61	55	51	50	50	51	54	52	58	66	87	101
Married Men	25	24	25	23	20	17	14	14	14	15	17	19	22	25	33	35
Married Women	25	24	25	23	20	17	14	14	14	15	17	19	22	25	33	35
Single Men	5	4	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	2
Single Women	27	31	28	34	20	19	21	21	20	19	19	13	12	13	19	29

TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE FULL-TIME MISSIONARIES OF THE METHODIST BOARD OF MISSIONS

Sex and Marital Status	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Philippines (Total)	26	24	23	26	25	24	23	23	24	23	23	30	33	39	44	40
Married Men	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	8	10	11	11	10
Married Women	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	8	10	11	11	10
Single Men															1	1
Single Women	16	14	13	16	15	14	11	11	12	13	13	14	13	17	21	19
Other Pacific Island Groups (Total)																
Married Men																
Married Women																
Single Men																
Single Women																
Mexico & Central America (Total)	22	22	23	23	21	21	22	23	24	25	24	24	24	24	25	23
Married Men	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Married Women	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Single Men																
Single Women	16	16	17	17	15	15	16	17	18	19	18	18	18	18	19	17
West Indies (Total)	22	23	24	24	22	21	22	23	24	23	23	22	24	24	23	21
Married Men	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Married Women	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Single Men	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1
Single Women	14	16	17	17	15	14	15	16	18	17	17	16	18	17	16	14
Brazil (Total)	64	66	71	76	70	64	63	65	63	65	70	71	73	74	87	93
Married Men	19	19	21	22	20	16	18	19	19	20	22	22	22	21	26	31
Married Women	19	19	21	22	20	16	18	19	19	20	22	22	22	21	26	31
Single Men						1	1	1				1	2	3	3	1
Single Women	26	28	28	32	30	27	26	26	25	25	26	26	27	29	32	30
Rest of South America (Total)	80	70	73	82	79	76	72	75	74	75	78	83	96	107	117	128
Married Men	25	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	27	27	28	30	35	39	43	50
Married Women	25	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	27	27	28	30	35	39	43	50
Single Men	3	4	5	6	4	1	2	2		1	1	3	4	4	4	3
Single Women	27	20	20	28	27	27	22	23	20	20	21	20	22	25	27	25

TABULATION SHEET A

TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE FULL-TIME MISSIONARIES OF THE METHODIST BOARD OF MISSIONS

Sex and Marital Status	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Spanish & Portuguese W.Africa (Total)																
Married Men																
Married Women																
Single Men																
Single Women																
Liberia (Total)	12	12	13	14	14	17	17	17	15	15	15	14	16	23	29	31
Married Men	6	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	6	9	10	11
Married Women	6	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	6	9	10	11
Single Men												2	1	1	1	1
Single Women		2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	8	8
Sierra Leone, Gold Coast & Nigeria (Total)																
Married Men																
Married Women																
Single Men																
Single Women																
Union of S. Africa, S.W. Africa, N. & S. Rhodesia (Total)	23	22	29	41	38	35	37	40	46	45	49	48	55	63	77	81
Married Men	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	11	14	14	15	15	18	21	27	28
Married Women	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	11	14	14	15	15	18	21	27	28
Single Men	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Single Women	6	5	12	23	20	15	15	16	16	16	18	16	18	20	22	24
Angola &Mozambique (Total)	34	35	34	34	34	34	37	37	39	39	41	43	45	46	50	52
Married Men	9	10	9	11	10	10	12	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	16	18
Married Women	9	10	9	11	10	10	12	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	16	18
Single Men	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2				
Single Women	15	13	13	11	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	15	17	18	18	16
Madagascar (Total)																
Married Men																
Married Women																
Single Men																

TABULATION SHEET A

TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIVE FULL-TIME MISSIONARIES OF THE METHODIST BOARD OF MISSIONS

Sex and Marital Status	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
North Africa & the Near East (total)	18	21	22	24	27	22	29	19	20	23	19	15	23	24	26	16
Married Men	3	5	4	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	4	5	7	7	3	16
Married Women	3	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	3	5	5	5	7	7	3	16
Single Men			1	1							1	1	2	3	1	1
Single Women	12	11	11	12	11	10	9	8	8	7	6	4	3	8	9	[illegible]
Ethiopia, Sudan, Br.&Fr.Somaliland & Eritrea (Total)																
Married Men																
Married Women																
Single Men																
Single Women																
East Africa (Total)																
Married Men																
Married Women																
Single Men																
Single Women																
Central Africa (Total)	53	57	56	67	71	59	52	51	67	47	68	72	86	98	119	112
Married Men	19	18	18	22	23	20	17	20	23	23	23	27	30	31	41	41
Married Women	19	18	18	22	23	20	17	20	23	23	23	27	30	31	41	41
Single Men	2	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	4	3	4	4	5	4
Single Women	13	18	18	20	18	17	16	9	20	20	21	27	25	32	29	26
French West Africa (Total)																
Married Men																
Married Women																
Single Men																
Single Women																

NEW, REGULAR MISSIONARIES SENT OUT ON A YEARLY BASIS

Regular Missionaries Sent to: (Total)	1931	'32	'33	'34	'35	'36	'37	'38	'39	'40	'41	'42	'43	'44	'45	'46	'47	'48	'49	'50	'51	'52
	9	2	35	4	35	26	16	23	21	5	13	15	30	28	50	101	97	80	84	77
India, Pakistan, Ceylon		2	7	2	20	7	3	23	6		2	2	12	10	23	28	20	21	30	25
China	1		21	2		6	11		3	1	1		1	10	11	13				
Japan	2		3	1		1	1	1								2	2	3	13	4
Korea	1			1		1	1									2	3	2	3	1
Burma & Thailand						1	1	1										2	1	
Malaya, Indo-China, Indonesia & Borneo			1	1	4	1	2	1						1		4	2	2	2	
Philippines		1		1	1	1	1		2					2	1	3	2	2	1	1
Other Pacific Island Groups																				
Mexico & Central America						1	2		1				1	2	2		4	2	4	1	1
West Indies				2	2		2	1		1				4	1	3	2	4	2	2
Brazil	2	1	2	2	2		1		1	2			2	1	2	7	1	5	6	10	9
Rest of South America	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	7	1	1	3	4	10	7	3	11	11	12	15
North Africa & the Near East			1	2	2		1								2	2	1	2		1
Ethiopia, Sudan, Br.&Fr. Somaliland & Eritrea																				
East Africa																				
Central Africa			1	1	2	2			1			1	1	1	1	1	11	3	1	1
French West Africa																				
Spanish & Portuguese W. Africa																				
Liberia						1	1			1	2	2		2		2	1	2	4	2
Sierra Leone, Gold Coast & Nigeria																				
Un. of S.Africa & S.W.Africa, N. & S. Rhodesia			1				2		1			1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Angola & Mozambique			2		1	1	2				2	1	1		2	2	2	2	2	1
Madagascar																				

CHART C

YEAR	Total Number of Regular Missionaries on Field	Total Number of New Missionaries Sent to Field	Accession Rate	Total Number of Missionary Withdrawals	Withdrawal Rate
1933		9		88	
1934		5		68	
1935		25		48	
1936		34		52	
1937	1374	36	2.6%	59	4.3%
1938	1354	26	1.9%	47	3.5%
1939	1383	46	3.3%	37	2.7%
1940	1458	52	3.6%	41	2.8%
1941	1292	21	1.6%	35	2.7%
1942	1243	8	.6%	36	2.7%
1943	1200	15	1.2%	42	3.5%
1944	1190	19	1.5%	24	2.0%
1945	1174	30	2.5%	24	2.0%
1946	1179	58	4.9%	36	3.1%
1947	1208	66	5.5%	48	4.0%
1948	1229	101	8.2%	46	3.7%
1949	1235	97	7.9%	40	3.2%
1950	1224	91	7.4%	20	1.6%
1951	1312	94	7.2%	39	3.0%
1952	1340	79	5.9%	44	3.3%
1953	1377	79		28	2.03%
1954	1383	65		23	1.66%

Total Missionary Years, 1937-52 ═══ 20395

Total Number of Individuals involved, 1937-52 ═══ 2177

Total No. of New Missionaries, 1937-52 ═══ 839

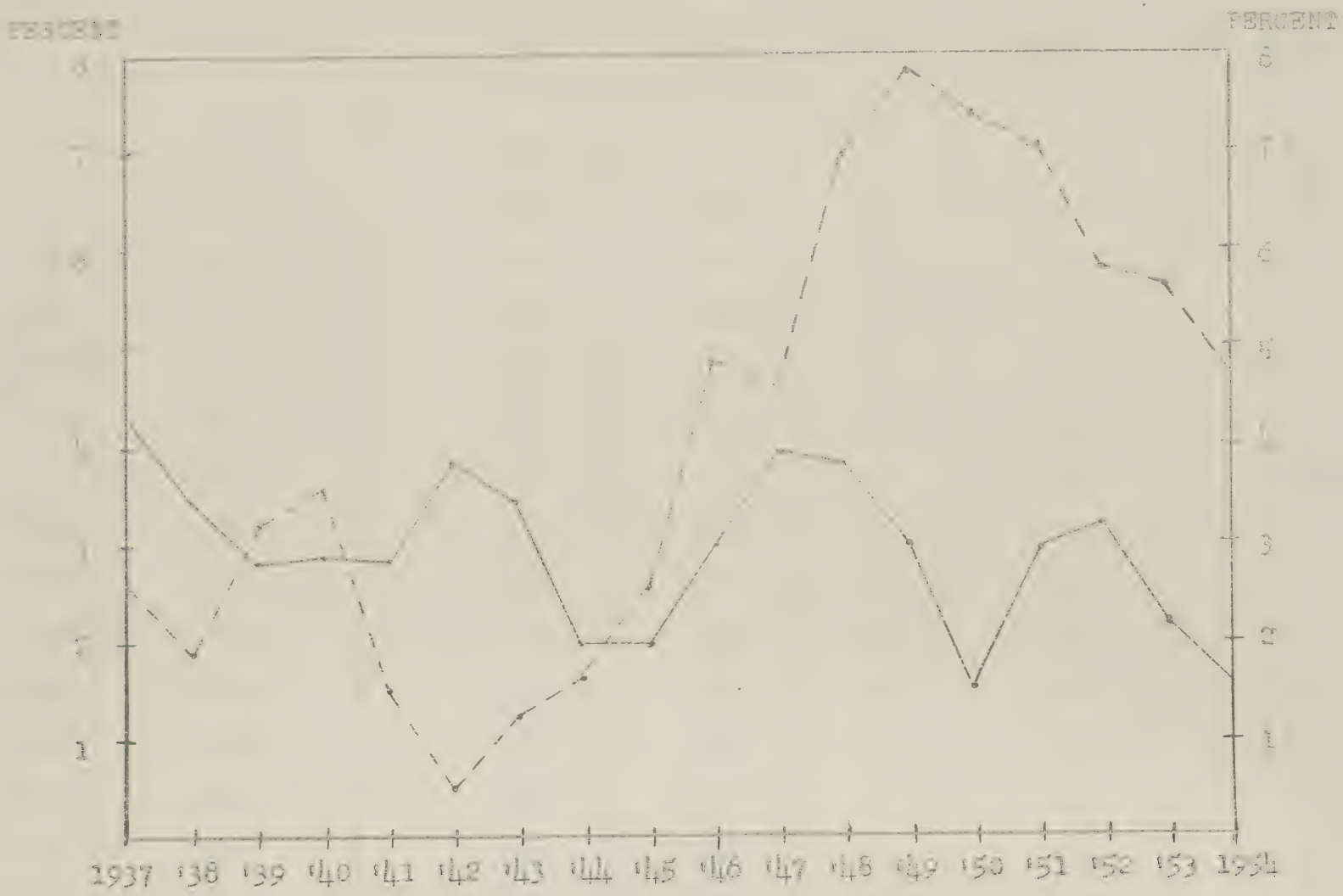
Total No. of Withdrawals, 1937-52 ═══ 628

Annual Rate of Withdrawal, 1937-52 ═══ 3.19

Total No. of Withdrawals, 1933-52 ═══ 884

WITHDRAWAL RATE COMPARED TO ACCESSION RATE

1937 - 1954



YEARS

———— = Withdrawal Rate

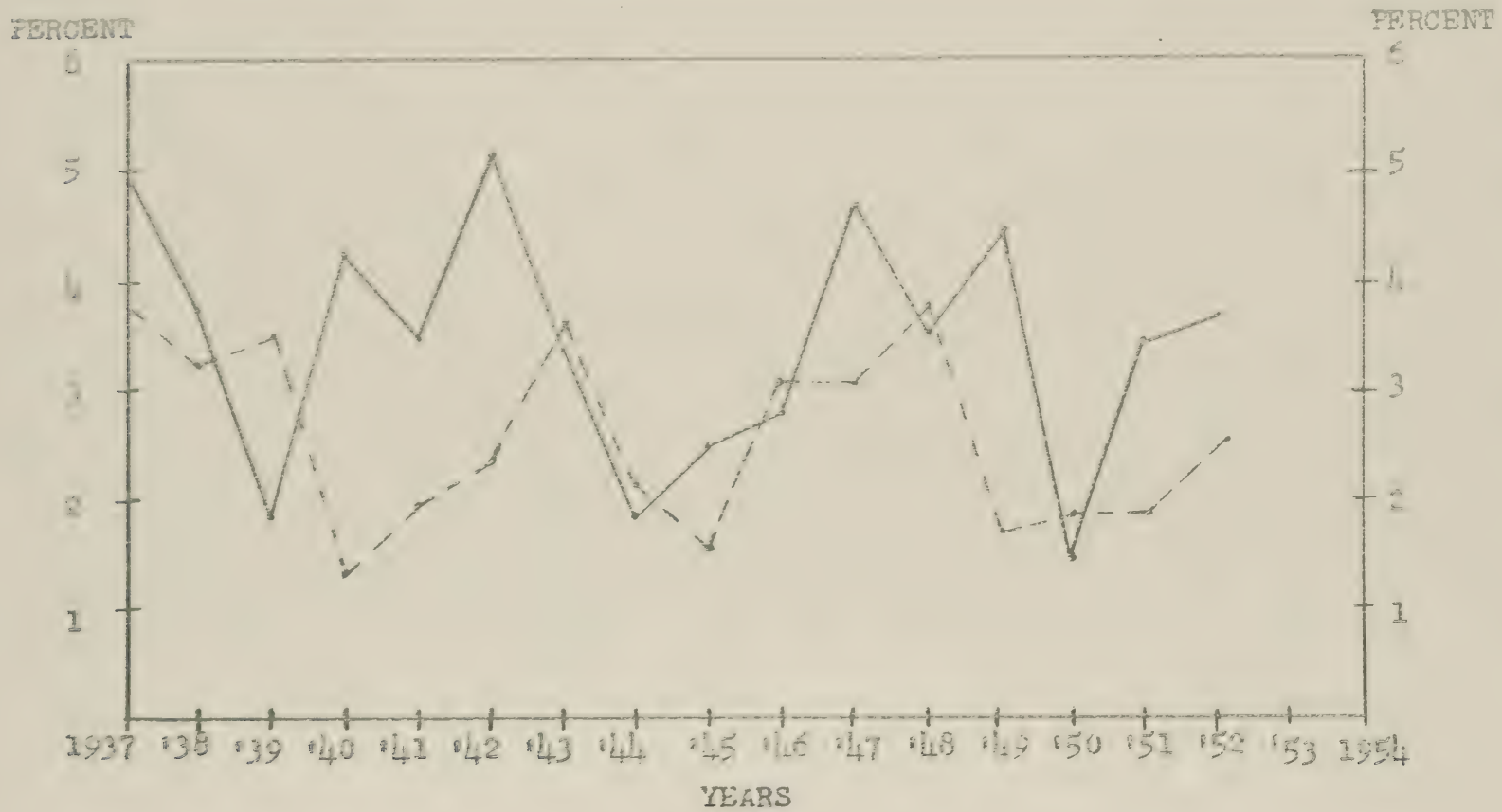
— — — — = Accession Rate

CHART D

YEAR	MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD (Total Number)	(DWM)	(WDCS)	MISSIONARIES WHO HAVE WITHDRAWN (DWM)	(RATE)	(WDCS)	(RATE)
1937	1375	700	675	34	4.8%	25	3.7%
1938	1354	684	670	25	3.7%	22	3.3%
1939	1383	692	691	13	1.9%	24	3.5%
1940	1458	694	764	30	4.3%	11	1.4%
1941	1292	627	665	22	3.5%	13	2.0%
1942	1243	606	637	31	5.1%	15	2.4%
1943	1200	593	607	20	3.4%	22	3.6%
1944	1190	584	606	11	1.9%	13	2.1%
1945	1174	607	567	15	2.5%	9	1.6%
1946	1179	617	562	18	2.9%	18	3.2%
1947	1208	645	563	30	4.7%	18	3.2%
1948	1229	672	557	25	3.7%	21	3.8%
1949	1235	691	544	31	4.5%	9	1.7%
1950	1223	754	469	11	1.5%	9	1.9%
1951	1312	795	517	29	3.6%	10	1.9%
1952	1340	839	501	31	3.7%	13	2.6%

RATE OF DWM WITHDRAWAL COMPARED TO RATE OF WDCS WITHDRAWAL

1937 - 1954



——————— = Rate of DWM withdrawal

— — — — = Rate of WDCS withdrawal

CHART E

REASONS FOR MISSIONARY WITHDRAWAL, 1933-1952
(DWM and WDCS)

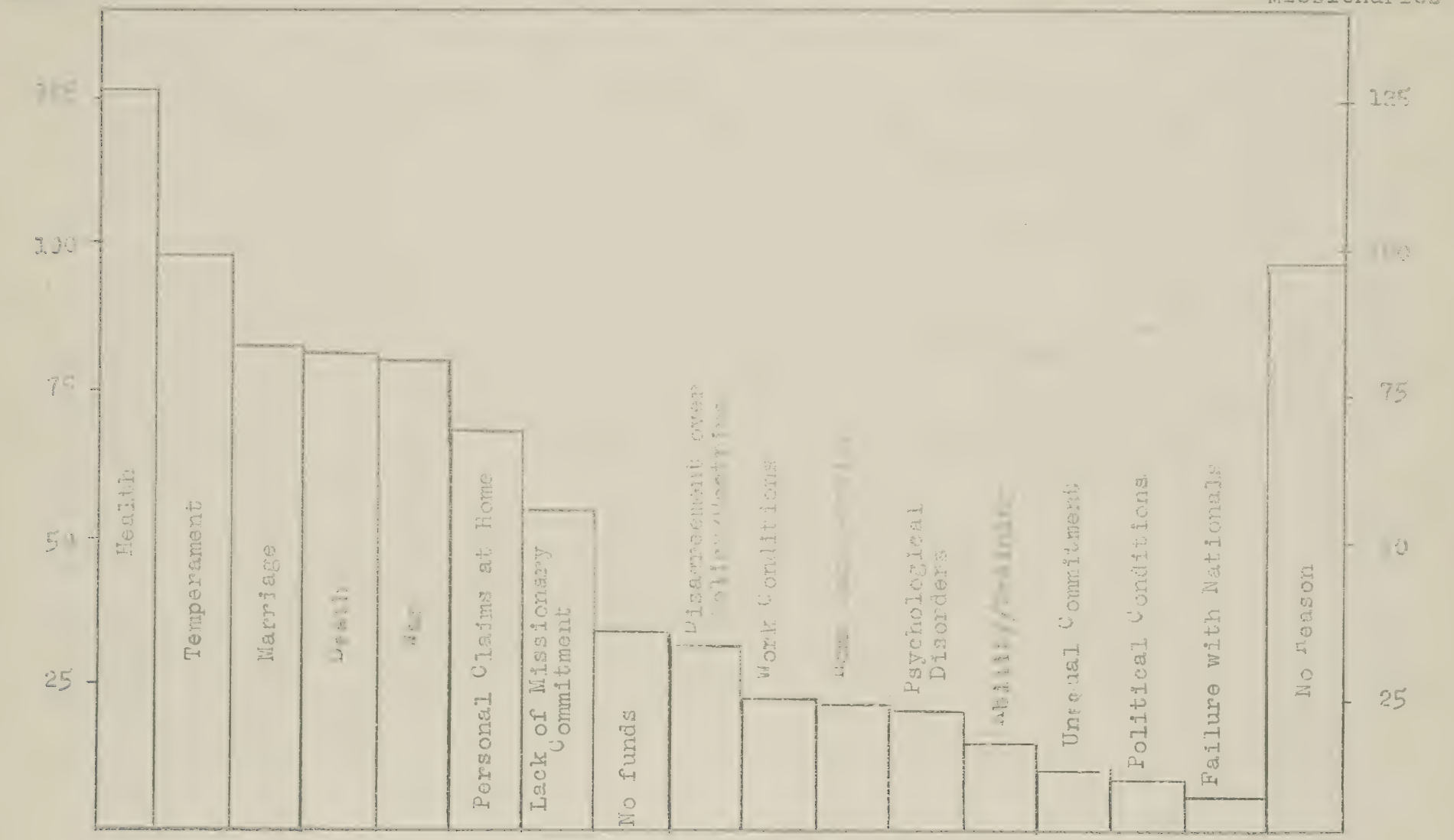


CHART E'

REASONS FOR WITHDRAWAL AMONG DWM MISSIONARIES, 1933-1952

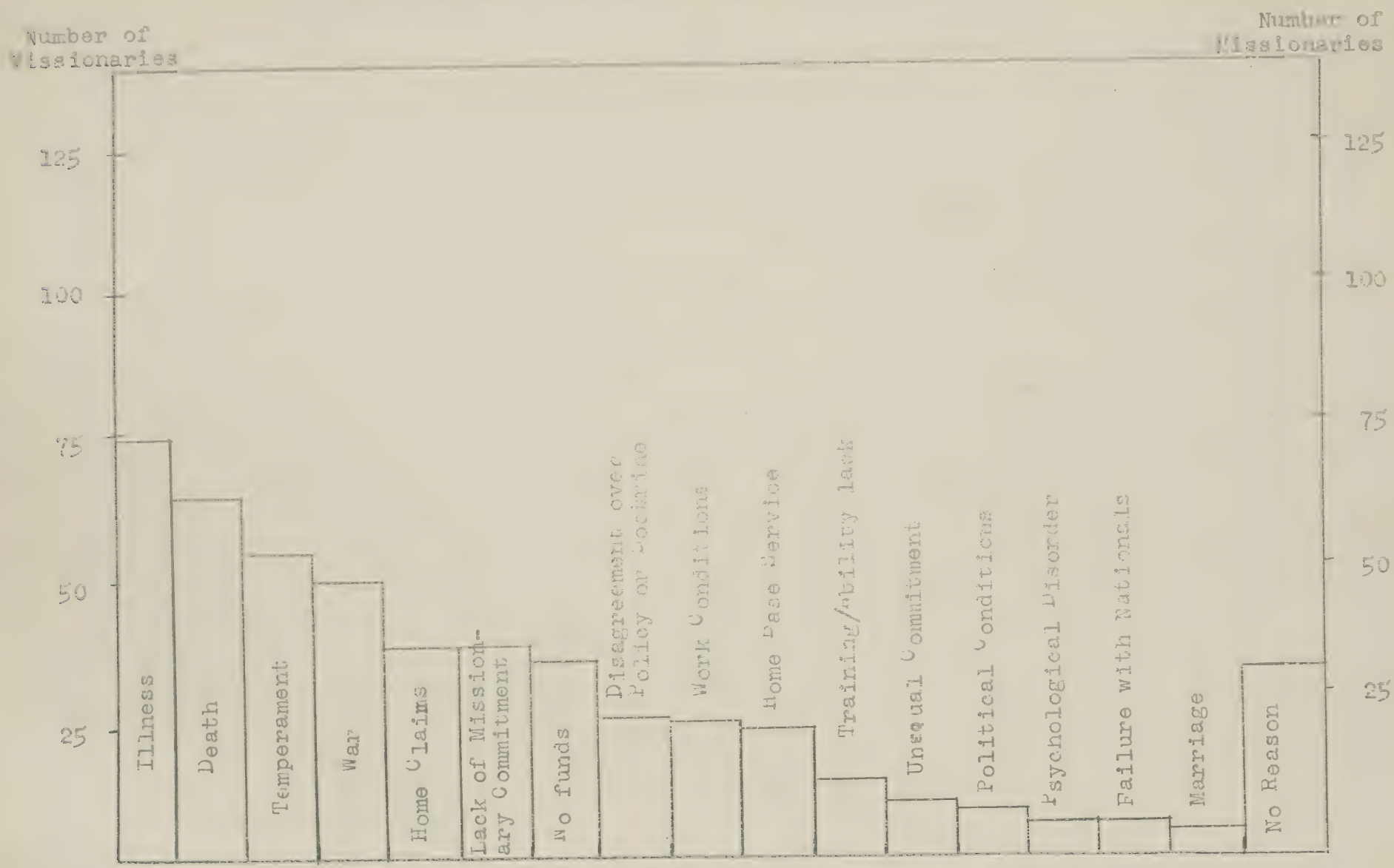
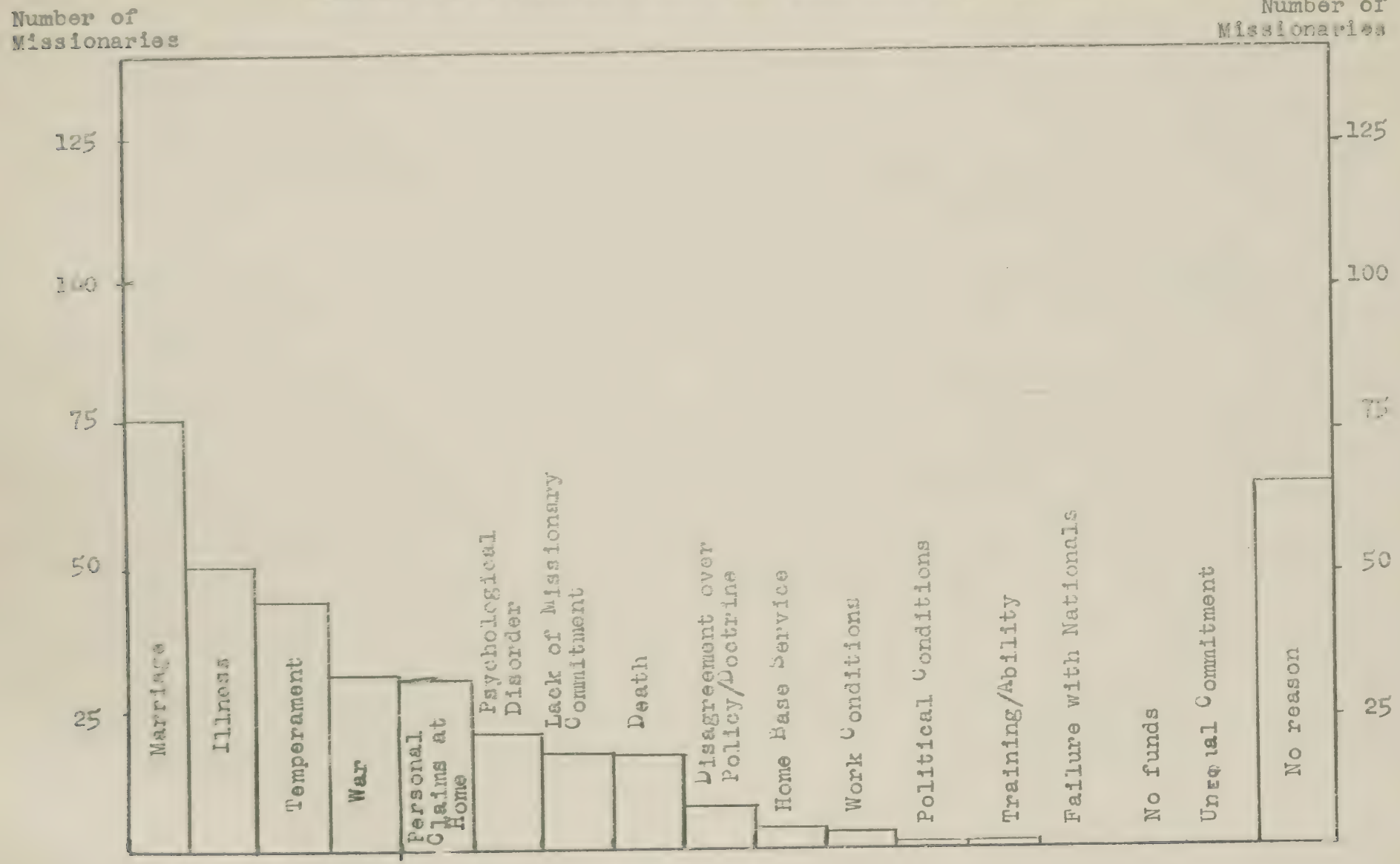
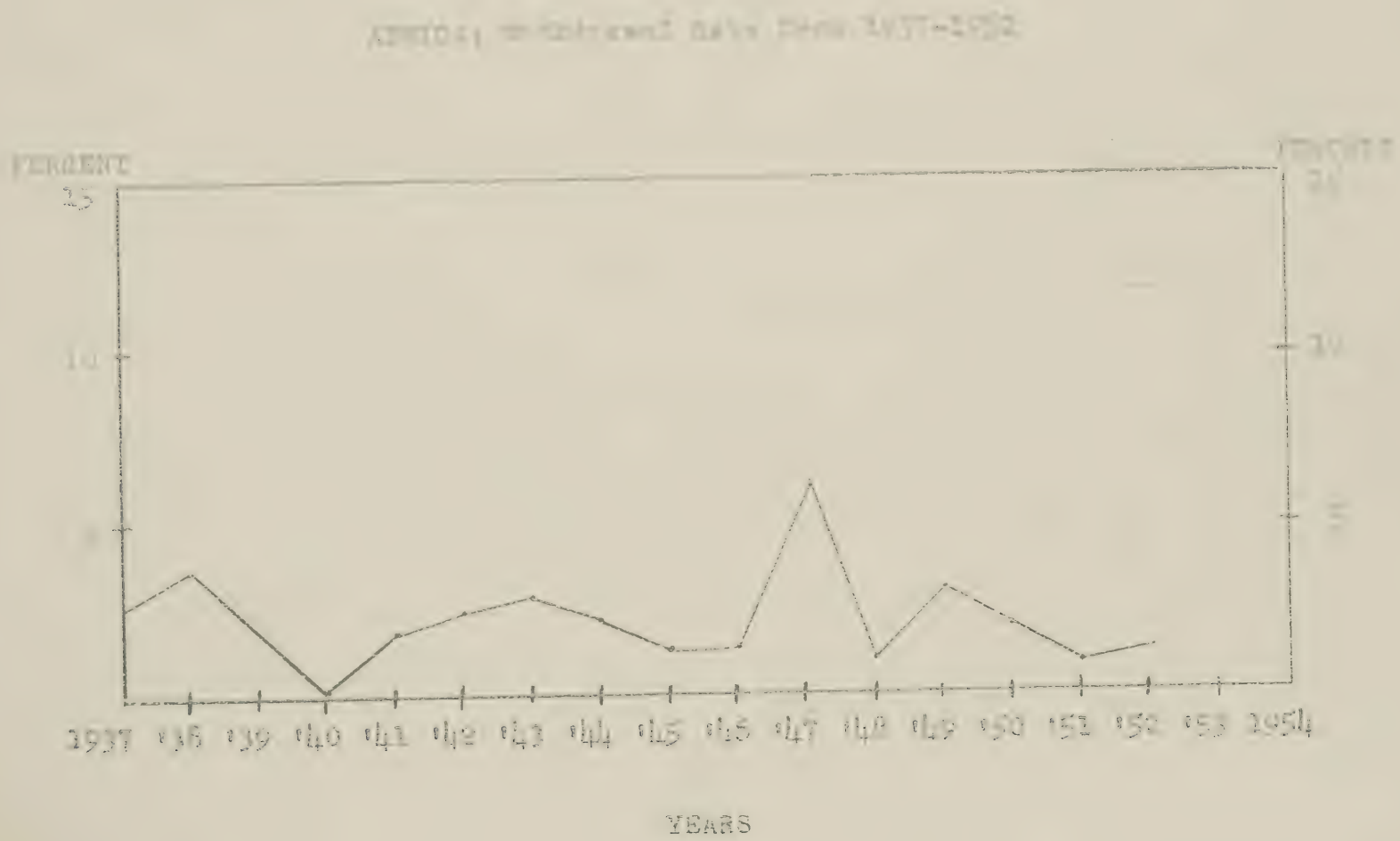


CHART E

REASONS FOR WITHDRAWAL AMONG WDCS MISSIONARIES, 1933-1952




PERCENT
15
10
5
1937 '38 '39 '40 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45 '46 '47 '48 '49 '50 '51 '52 '53 1954
YEARS

LATIN AMERICA: Withdrawal Rate from 1937-1952

CHART H

CHINA: Withdrawal Rate from 1937-1952

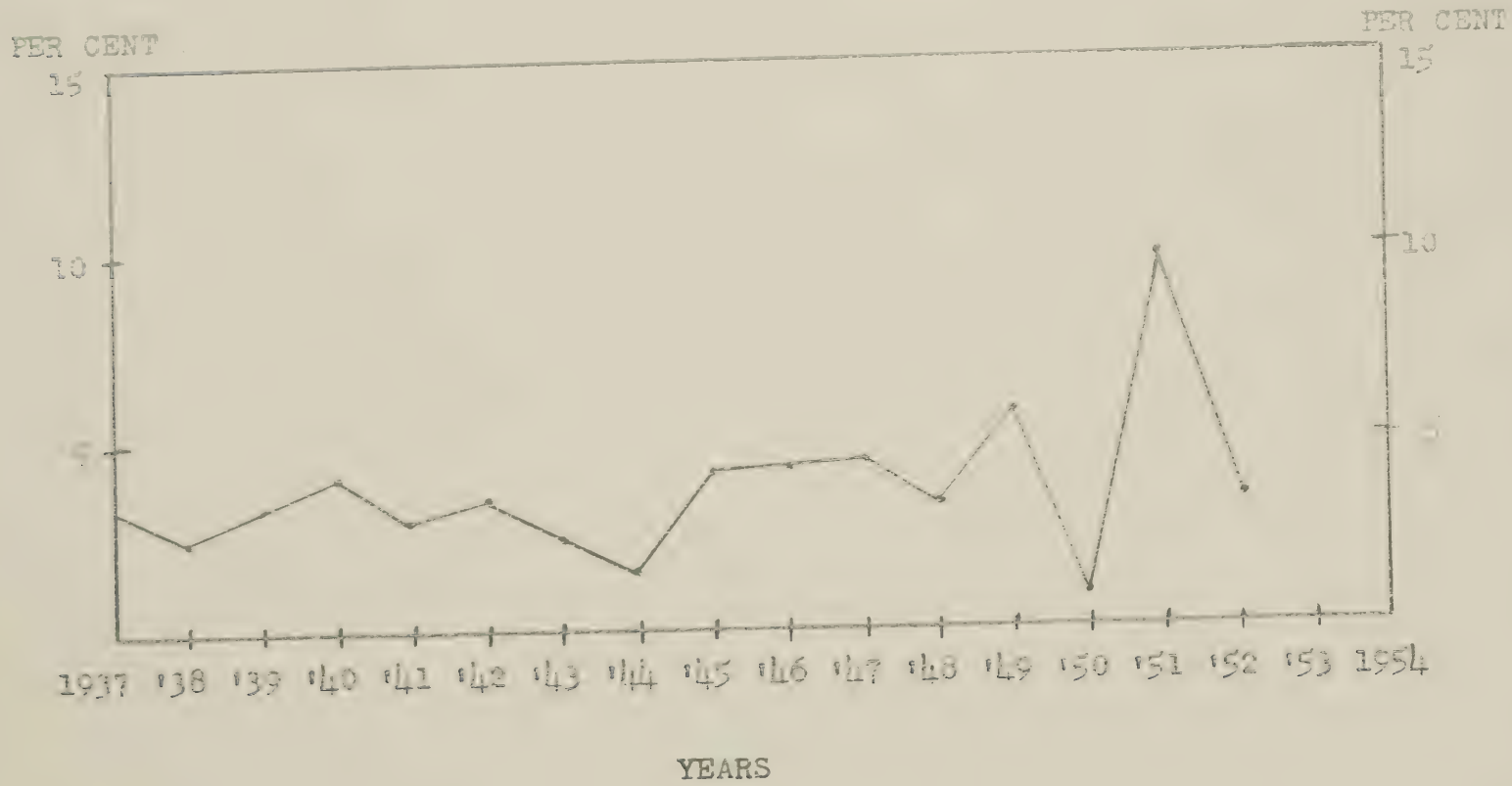
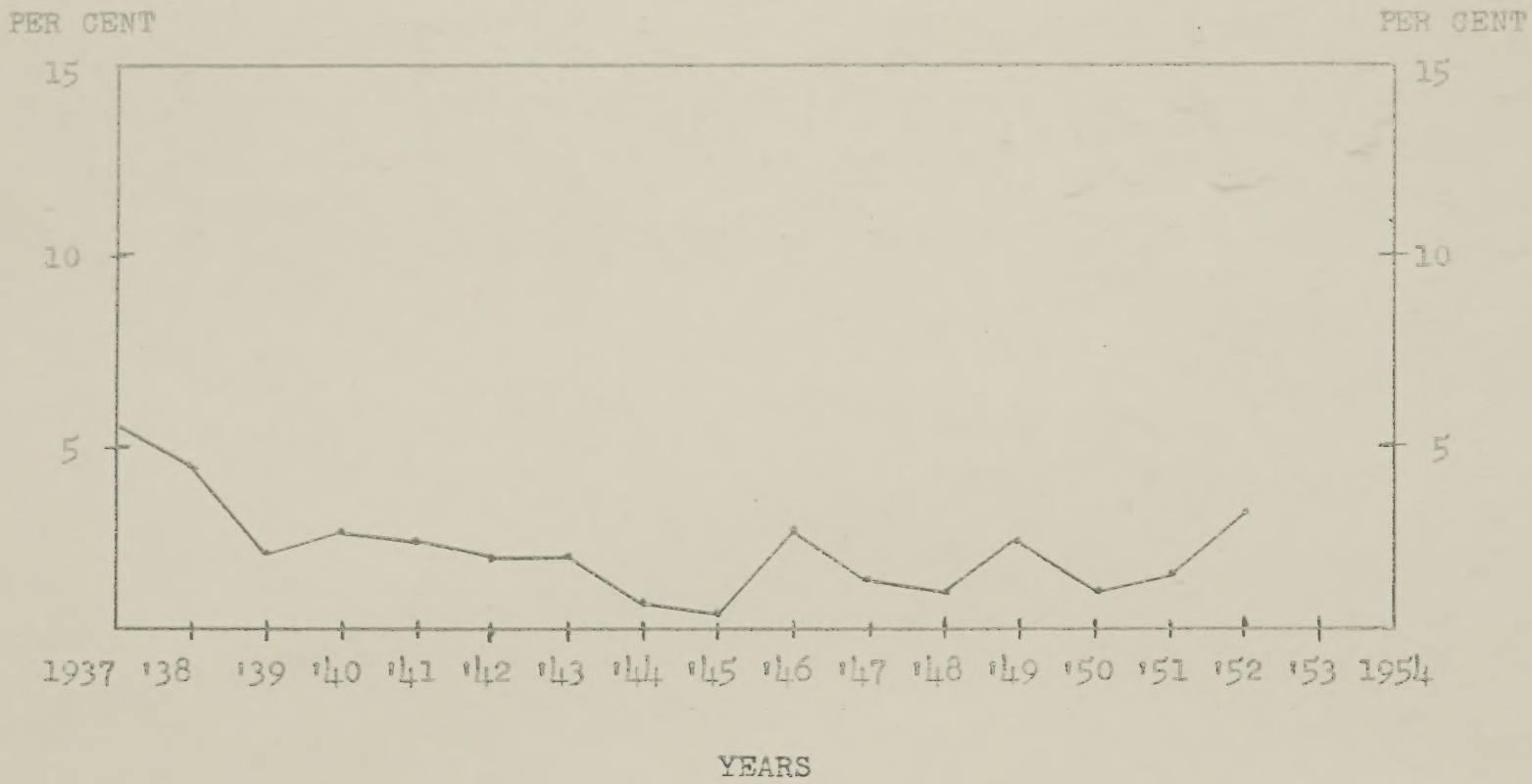


CHART I

INDIA: Withdrawal Rate from 1937-1952



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